

Errors, like straws, upon
the surface flow;
He who would search for
pearls must dive below.

-- John Dryden

FOR RELEASE from
U.S. Committee Against
Military Militarization

6329 S May St.
Chicago 21, Illinois
PENTAGON-Manor, alias "USA"
August 1, 1952

Mrs. E Anderson
USA Ambassadress to Denmark
via Democrat National Convention
International Amphitheatre
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mrs. Anderson:

Listening to the radio as you addressed the Convention 10 days ago, one might wonder: Was the continuing emotional break in your voice due to lack of experience and ill-at-ease-ness in addressing such an audience? or was it due to a possible conflict between your expostulation of the official line and contrasting considerations of objectivity which your official position does not permit you to voice?

A radio listener hearing Senator Paul Douglas address the Convention the same day might have wondered similarly about his voice and tone; yet, he has had years of experience in addressing large audiences. Does this mean that his official rationalization of USA "police action" in Korea does not correspond with his objective knowledge of not too well known facts?

As every radio listener will recall, the Senator's purpose was "to tell the truth" and to "try to speak in objective spirit" about the Korea war.

Let us examine several examples of his attempt:

- I He blamed the North Koreans for starting hostilities--despite the general conclusion "that its wars are defensive against an offensive enemy, is the war myth of every country" (C.H. Hamlin: The War Myth in United States History, 1927, p. 9); and despite specific indications to the contrary in the Korea war, for which see pp. 5-6 of this letter.
- II Senator Douglas and others, including delegates and officials of nations subjugated by USA foreign aid dollars, label North Korea "aggressor". They ignore the UN's omission to invite North Korea to present its case. Nor did the UN consider North Korea's reports of 432 South Korean invasions into the North in 1949.*
- III Senator Douglas and others similarly label China "aggressor", and in his Convention address the Senator mentioned how the Chinese crossed the Yalu "to attack us on foreign soil" (my underlining). How ludicrous such juxtaposition of the phrase "on foreign soil" must appear, particularly to other peoples and their officials who know, objectively, that geographically it is USA troops that fight on foreign soil--not several hundreds, but six thousands, of miles from the USA!

* Also: specific attacks on May 5, 6, 7; continuous attacks from May 19 to 27, and artillery barrage on June 23 and 24, 1950.

IV Even if for the sake of discussion one asserts that North Korea did start hostilities, nevertheless no objective person can equate that to mean "Soviet prompting" (per Senator Douglas and others)--all wishful thinking, psychological projection*, and fulminations of the Senator and others to the contrary notwithstanding. What may have happened, how North Korea may have retaliated to South Korean provocation without notifying or securing the assent of the USSR--these and other considerations that invalidate the subjective, nationalist-biased assertions of the Senator and others are evaluated in the STARTLING "North Korea Jumps the Gun" (Current History, March 1951, pp. 136-144) by a former member of U.S. Military Government in Korea. * blaming one's enemy for one's own faults.

He lists and evaluates the Soviet losses resulting from the Korea war: the loss of its previously favorable rearming ration vis-a-vis the West; the loss of the neutrality of certain non-Communist peoples; the loss of the possible element of surprise in future attacks on the West; and the loss of the imminent recognition of Red China in June 1950. Evaluating these and other considerations, he reaches the startling hypothesis that the USSR did not initiate the Korea war, but was caught off balance and just as surprised as the West when the North Koreans threw the switch. His analysis cannot be ignored by any one who wants to express an opinion as to the outbreak of the Korea war. As Robert Browning wrote: "Ignorance is not innocence, but sin". Consequently, it behooves you immediately to examine the full article, "North Korea Jumps the Gun".

INASMUCH as the writer of this letter cited this article to the Senator last October (1951), his continued repetition of the "Soviet prompting" rationalization would indicate his political necessity to repeat the official line regardless of its unreliability.

We need not trouble ourselves now to evaluate all of the Senator's errors, repeated in his Convention address and elsewhere. Several examples will suffice:

- 1 A non-ETHICAL lust for the rubber and other materials of the East. The Senator repeatedly bemoans the loss of such resources, should we lose Korea--as if such resources were "ours".
- 2 An assertion that the Communists believe conflict inevitable between their world and ours. He ignores their expressions that peaceful coexistence is possible.
- 3 His reluctance that we kill Chinese women and children, lest the Communists gain propaganda value therefrom. The propaganda value to them of almost 8 million casualties in Korea, he must have ignored!

Nor need we evaluate many other of your errors in your address. For example, you laud NATO -- in contrast to reports from various nations (NATO and other).

Such contrasting evaluations explain why, even though "we share the same awful danger" (to quote you), in NATO nations there is no anxiety comparable to that fostered in the USA; nor is there such disturbing resort to fake war scares on the scale and frequency with which the PENTAGON-Truman Administration subjugates USA taxpayers in servile acquiescence to larger military appropriations. Perhaps our nominal head is a civilian; perhaps this helps you affirm that "our basic policies are molded by civilians"; but here again there is a discrepancy between words and actions, between nominal Lordship and behind-the-scenes PENTAGON rulership.

The following examples may disturb you to realize the role of the lust for greater military appropriations in the formulation of USA foreign policy:

- 1 How the Berlin Crisis Was Engineered to Occur on June 18 and 19, 1948: The Western occupation authorities defied every economic principle and without warning introduced new currency (printed by the USA in autumn 1947) in West Germany on June 18. This followed June 17 newspaper headlines that FILIBUSTER LOOMS AS THREAT to Passage of Draft Law with Senators Langer and Taylor to filibuster prior to congressional adjournment on June 19. The Germans to whom you spoke were grateful for the Berlin Airlift "miracle". Did they realize that their lives had been made pawns in a determined effort of the PENTAGON-Truman Administration, even at the risk of war, to secure uncritical passage of a peacetime draft law? that the Crisis was engineered to accentuate international tension the last two days of Congress?

Likewise a year later when Senator John Foster Dulles admitted: "At Paris last month there was some discussion as to whether to accept at all the Soviet preferred truce and to resume, even on a tentative basis, Four Power consultations" on the Berlin Crisis because "the American people...needed to be kept artificially alarmed" (Congressional Record, July 12, 1949).

- 2 On Nov. 15, 1950, the very day when the Chinese delegates were to arrive to present their case in the UN, General MacArthur's "Home by Xmas" drive was scheduled to commence. The delegates were delayed and did not arrive until Nov. 24; so the General re-scheduled and launched the drive the day they arrived. He preferred continuing warfare rather than peaceful discussion. Is not the public entitled to a detailed investigation and disclosure of the personal investments of the General and of his ardent supporters? of the enhanced income that full-scale war with China would mean to them?
- 3 On Oct. 3, 1951, the President's office announced that an atomic explosion in the USSR had occurred "within recent weeks". This announcement was timed, for on Oct. 2 the House-Senate conference committee had reported a \$57 billion Defense Department appropriation, 3 months overdue, compared to \$48 billion for 1951, \$1 billion for 1938. The timed announcement TRUMAN-ize-(PENTAGON-ize)-d congressmen--that is, ensured enhanced anxiety and uncritical acceptance of the conference report.
- 4 Similarly on Sept. 23, 1949, President Truman announced that a Soviet atomic explosion had occurred. Though he had known about this for 9 or more weeks, this announcement was delayed, timed until the House of Representatives returned from recess on Sept. 21 to face the major task before Congress--namely, passage of the 3-months overdue 1950 Defense Department appropriation. The timed announcement TRUMAN-ize-(PENTAGON-ize)-d, and, uncritically, the larger amounts, previously subject of dispute between the House and Senate, both of the Defense Department and of the Mutual Assistance appropriations were approved.
- 5 As late as Oct. 17, 1951, headlines described how General Ridgway WARNS OF WINTER WAR AS REDS STALL Charges Enemy Delays Cease-Fire Talks (Chicago Tribune, released Oct. 17 evening). This maintained anxiety in the USA. Oct. 18, Pres. Truman signed the 1952 Defense Department appropriation, and Gen. Ridgway's negotiators offered and expected acceptance by the Reds of a USA compromise.
- 6 On Nov. 14, 1951, the Defense Department reported that 5500 GI's had been "atrocious victims" in Korea. Without even delaying to get an objective statement of facts, hot-heads in Congress immediately, impulsively, and uncritically demanded that the A-bomb be used. Then, on Nov. 16 Gen. Ridgway admitted: "It had been concluded some months ago that at an appropriate time when the documented evidence warranted...this evidence should be made public..."(AP). So, the Nov. 14 report had been delayed, timed to divert public attention from the forthcoming, Nov. 21 report that GI battle casualties exceeded 100,000. By Nov. 20, it was deemed advisable to reduce the verified total of GI's, "atrocious victims", to 365.

7 On June 23, 1952, USA ("UN") planes bombed the Yalu power plants. This action was timed to accentuate international tension and anxiety in the USA, so as to rush uncritical "debate" on the 1953 Defense Department expenditure in the Senate. In less than 2 days, on June 28 and 30 the Senate "debate" approved \$46 billion (1952 \$40 billion). Labor and other supporters of the PENTAGON-Truman Administration did not notice this 7¢ per hour earnings cut for the breadwinner of every family of four, passed by a congress that approved increased tax deductions for its members.

These selected highlights among many other possible illustrations of PENTAGON-Truman Era technique may not concern Senator Douglas, super-militarizationist advocate 19 months ago of a 6-million armed force. But to you and others, such military control of our congress and of our economic life may be disturbing, and perhaps you, if not others, later in Memoirs will reveal more specific details about such events. Then, the present official addresses will be evaluated "in an objective spirit".

**4-2 May 1960*
Rec'd 1968
Mayaguez May 1975
In the meanwhile, the Senator, other congressmen and officials, and their competitors are in dire need of a special recess from their official positions and campaign duties. Then, he, for example, will not assert that the USA will not wage a preventive war--despite contrasting evidence, for which see page 7 of this letter.

Such a recess will enable them to make a serious, perhaps exhausting yet necessary, study of Semantics among other suggested studies. Then, they will not confuse themselves nor mislead others with opinions not corresponding to the facts which they do not bother to seek. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty; no less is continuing, diligent, and objective study the basis for reliable opinions.

In the suggested special recess and study, the Senator and others may establish a basis for sound opinions. That was the Senator's former reputation and achievement in Economics--his former area of competence.

Yours truly,

Albert Bofman
Albert Bofman

Attached:

Outbreak of the Korea War--Notes, pp. 5-6

The Danger of 'Preventive War' p. 7

Release to delegates at Democrat National Convention, 7-21-52

Available: Other, more detailed information about these matters

cc: Senators Paul Douglas, Everett Dirksen, William Langer

Presidential Candidates

Farrell Dobbs (Socialist Workers)

Vincent Hallinan (Progressive)

Stuart Hamlin (Prohibition)

Eric Hass (Socialist-Labor)

Ex-general Herbert Hildridge
(American Rally)

Darlington Hoopes (Socialist)

Adlai Stevenson (Democrat)

UN delegates of various nations, UN, New York City

Prime Minister Nehru

Honorable Aneurin Bevan, Norman Dodds, John Freeman, Harold Wilson

Honorable Herbert Evatt

Others

And when at last we've wrecked the planet,
And ruined all we can upon it;
When we have laid our cities waste
And lovely countrysides defaced,
War lords and arbiters most able
Assemble 'round the council table,
To do when worse has come to worst
The things we should have done at first.

Outbreak of the Korea War--Notes

USA ambassador Muccio cabled from Seoul: "According to Korean Army reports which are partly confirmed by Korean Military Advisory Group field adviser reports, North Korean forces invaded Republic of Korea... It would appear from the nature of the attack and the manner in which it was launched that it constitutes an all-out offensive against the Republic of Korea" (received in the State Dept., June 24, 1950, 9:26 p.m., e.d.t. Department of State: United States Policy in the Korean Crisis, publication 3922, July 1950, Document 1, p. 11). However, this cable was not made public until almost a month later when the State Dept. released publication 3922, its "White Paper". In notifying Hon. Trygve Lie and requesting an immediate meeting of the Security Council, USA delegate Gross sent a misleading paraphrase: "The American Ambassador to the Republic of Korea has informed the Department of State that North Korean forces invaded the territory of the Republic of Korea..." (Document 2, publication 3922, pp. 11-12). The cable itself was not presented to the Security Council of the UN lest it provoke questions (I.F. Stone: The Hidden History of the Korean War, April 1952, p. 47).

As Mr. Stone records: 8 hours after the fighting started, John Gunther and his wife were leaving on an excursion with MacArthur's chief political adviser, Gen. Courtney Whitney and his wife and two important members of the occupation. One of them was called to the phone, and returned to whisper: "A big story has just broken. The South Koreans have attacked North Korea" (John Gunther: The Riddle of MacArthur, as cited in Stone, p. 45).

The UN Commission on Korea also cabled from Seoul, June 25: "Government of Republic of Korea states that about 04:00 hrs. 25 June attacks were launched in strength by North Korean forces... Pyongyang radio allegation at 13:35 hrs. of South Korean invasion across parallel during night declared entirely false by President and Foreign Minister in course of conference with Commission members and principal secretary. Allegations also stated Peoples Army instructed repulse invading forces by decisive counter-attack and placed responsibility for the consequences on South Korea..." (Document 3, publication 3922, p. 12). On June 26, the Commission cabled: "that South Korean forces...were taken completely by surprise as they had no reason to believe from intelligence sources that invasion was imminent" (Document 13, p. 21); this cable referred to observations ending 48 hours before hostilities began. On June 29, the Commission's Chairman cabled: "There is no indication of any extensive reconnaissance being carried out northward by South Korea Army nor of any undue excitement or activity at divisional headquarters or regimental levels to suggest preparation for offensive activity..." (Document 14, p. 22); this cable referred to observations commencing June 9, but did not specify when they ended.

In contrast, a captured front-line officer, formerly of the headquarters of the 17th Regiment of the South Korean Army, stated on June 29: "Though the 24th was a Saturday, officers of the regiment were not allowed to go out; they were ordered to be on the alert. We all stayed up that night in a tense mood, and by daybreak of the 25th a secret order reached us from Headquarters to launch an attack on the region north of the 38th parallel line... Soon after we launched our attack, we were confronted with a fierce counter-offensive..." (D.N. Pritt, "New Light on Korea", London Labour Monthly Pamphlet, May 1951, p. 16).

"A large rose tree stood near the entrance of the garden; the roses growing on it were white, but there were three gardeners at it, busily painting them red."

Lewis Carroll: Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

Says American Officer

Teheran, December 6. A frank admission that the South Korean Army started the war in Korea on direct orders from American Headquarters in Tokyo was made recently by Colonel Ader, American adviser to the Iranian Army. Having boasted at a meeting with representatives of the Iranian General Staff that he knew this for a fact, Colonel Ader repeated the statement at a talk with pupils of the Iranian Military Academy, where he added that the American plan for the landing of troops on Korea's western and eastern coasts had been drawn up long before the opening of military operations in Korea. Commenting on a remark that the Americans could obviously not have carried through their attack on Korea had the Soviet representative been present in the Security Council discussion, and had he used his right to veto to block the American plan, Ader replied cynically: "I don't see how that would have changed the situation. We would have done what we wanted anyway, and the American troops would have gone ahead and landed in Korea."

Colonel Ader served in Japan directly under General MacArthur. According to his own statements, he had wide access, as a member of MacArthur's headquarters, to information on the American plan for the "unification of Korea". This plan provided for the occupation of Korea north of the 38th Parallel with direct participation of President Syngman Rhee's troops and with the support of the United States navy and airforce.

Cross Road (Bombay), Dec. 22, 1950,

as cited in The Word (104 George St., Glasgow, Scotland), Aug. 1, 1951.

* * * * *

According to the British Foreign Office's former adviser on China and the Far East, Sir John Pratt, the truth about Korea had been deliberately withheld. Only because the public had been hoodwinked and deceived did they acquiesce. On June 25 it was announced that the North Koreans had set out to attack the whole of Korea, and that the Russians had launched their puppet on the world. President Truman stated: "Communism is now taking to armed invasion for the spread of Communism!" This was a gigantic lie given to the public to enable Truman to win the votes of the McCarthy-MacArthur school of politicians in the next Presidential elections. Upon the outbreak of the Korean war, both China and Russia were taken completely by surprise and both held anxiously aloof. Russia gave no aid to the Koreans even when a little might have turned the scales decisively in their favor and China intervened only four months later when MacArthur's army marching to the Yalu river threatened China.

Sir John viewed the facts as follows: that Rhee's army attacked, the State Dept. appealed to the Security Council, and the same day the North Koreans were declared guilty of aggression--without a hearing and without evidence by them. He termed Pres. Truman's assertion, June 29, that the Security Council passed its resolution "after hearing the report of the United Nations Commission labelling the Communist action as an unprovoked act of aggression" a deliberate lie, for the cable from Seoul did not say it was aggression, nor did it say who began the fighting, only that each side accused the other. The State Department's pamphlet purported to contain all the relevant documents, but omitted this cable, the one vital document in the case. The British White Paper on Korea (Cmd. 8078) was given to Parliament with the cable not included. "Yet it is on this lie that the huge rearmament programme of the world is based". These are the views of Sir John Pratt, as reported in Peace News (London), Dec. 28, 1951.

A few hours before the North allegedly invaded South Korea, a Norwegian shipmaster and his crew of 36 evacuated 650 women and children from Port Inchon. A member of the USA mission had awakened him 5:30 AM and asked if he would evacuate half of the 650 anxious to get away from threatened invasion. (N.Y. Herald Tribune, Aug. 26, 1950).

THE DANGER OF 'PREVENTIVE WAR'

Why Smaller Western States Fear America

London, Nov. 23: The genuine fears and suspicions which the weaker members of the Atlantic Pact entertain regarding the implications of American policy receive too little expression in the British press... The following report from Paris... appeared this month in the Hannover paper, Das Andere Deutschland, under the title, "America Suggests Preventive War."

At the recent Paris Conference of members of the Atlantic Pact (says the report), the United States moved the following additions to the constitution of the Pact:

"If one of the members of the Atlantic Pact is being threatened by a potential enemy, or if there are unmistakable signs to show that such an enemy state intends to attack one or several of the Atlantic Pact powers, the countries thus threatened may forestall such an attack by invading the territory where the enemy is assembling his troops."

"In the case of war, or in certain other cases, such as an immediately impending attack by an enemy, or under certain other circumstances to be defined later, executive power may temporarily be transferred from the Atlantic Council to one single member state, which transfer is to be regarded as binding for all members."

ELEVEN STATES PROTEST

The eleven representatives of member states who took part in the conference objected to both these additions. In particular, the representative of Iceland...and...Portugal...protested most strongly.

They declared that this renewed attempt by the United States...would raise grave doubts as to the defensive character of the Atlantic Pact ...make it appear...aggressive...

The U.S. representative...stated his amazement at the fact that almost every member state had moved that no further members should be admitted to the Atlantic Pact. This motion, which is obviously designed to foil America's intention to enrol West Germany, was tending, he said, to weaken the Atlantic front.

We learn further from well informed sources in

Paris that all members of the conference were under the impression that this abortive attempt by the USA was by no means the last which would be made.

America was likely to take advantage of every chance to use pressure through countries dependent on her support, and thus to try and secure unrestricted leadership for herself.

FRENCH OPPOSITION

Political leaders in France had, however, left no doubt as to their intention to oppose such measures by every possible means, and for the following reasons:

Because unrestricted American leadership would mean the end of every kind of independent European policy: because if America had such leadership she would naturally set herself up to be the judge as to what constituted "unmistakable signs of aggression"; and because the prevailing war hysteria in America made it likely that such "unmistakable signs" would be forthcoming.

Also because no soldier of the Atlantic Pact army could have any faith in the justice of the cause for which he was fighting, if a third world war were to be brought about by a preventive war initiated by the United States, since under those circumstances no country could feel itself attacked by the East...

If the European nations were to support this demand for a preventive war, they would, by their very approval and by massing their troops together, create "unmistakable signs" of their intention to attack the Soviet Union, and Russia would be justified...to forestall such a preventive war by another preventive war... (PEACE NEWS, Nov.23, 1951)

SUPPORT

your World-Wide Peace-Representative on the record

Summary, 1957: At least 103 of the writer's 470 letters-to-editors were printed--in millions of copies--in various cities of the USA (Chicago, Dallas, Dayton, Des Moines, Greensboro, Indianapolis, Madison, New York, York), and in Australia, Canada, and Germany; and perhaps in Atlanta, Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Evansville, Kansas City, Milwaukee, New Bedford, Pasadena, Saint Louis, San Francisco, San Mateo, Washington, Winston-Salem, and perhaps also in Denmark, England, France, Norway, Sweden, Burma, Ceylon, India, Japan, Malaya, and Singapore. In addition, servicing peace-monitors in other cities and countries led them to write dozens of letters to Chicago and other USA newspapers. In contrast, most peace committees devote most of their energy to limited audience affairs featuring speakers, and to limited audience (members and prospects) mailings. Typically, the head of another peace committee admitted that its newsletter had to go monthly to its 2000 readers; otherwise, they'd lose touch and contributions. Thereby, most peace committees and their heads do not reach the large outlets of millions of newspaper readers frequently exposed to "peace fallout" by this writer. At the same time, he has been losing your contributions. They were larger when, like most peace committees, USCAM mailings to you were more frequent, and its messages to millions of readers fewer.

In addition, the writer at numerous meetings of other peace committees and to more than a thousand of his present and past income tax service customers distributes, yearly, thousands of peace publications and USCAM releases. Some were received by a teen-ager organizing a nation-wide peace committee; impressed, he promised to contribute some of the nickels which previously he had spent at the juke box, and to undertake new employment in order to increase his contributions. Another crusader, 80 years of age, in his younger days spent time in jail because he would not go abroad to kill people; now in bed 12 hours daily because of various ailments, he enclosed \$1.00, for we "need a man like you to work and sacrifice". Others, not so restricted, have been more generous.

From materials which the writer sends him, the teen-ager guarantees to, and does, write at least one letter-to-editor weekly. Perhaps you, also, will.

Among other projects (incomplete list) are the following ventures of the writer:

- 1) Intercontinental peace ballistic missiles (letters-to-editors of large-circulation newspapers abroad) establishing beachheads in foreign countries since 1952, then training foreigners to do likewise with their letters to USA newspapers. For the early future, there remains the critical mission--to contact and train Soviet-bloc nationals to do likewise. Substantial support from you can expedite this.
(turn over)

2) Peace Library: Growing 8 cubic feet per year plus 10 cubic feet for the militarization section, the present library (140 and 210 cubic feet respectively) plus 20 cubic feet of newspaper clippings and 20 cubic feet of miscellaneous materials awaits your volunteer efforts to index it. Your gifts of steel filing cabinets will be used to house more important sections of this unusual library with its many thousands of publications (now in cartons and bookcases).

1975: about 1200 cubic feet. Need \$50,000 donor to buy building to house library

3) International Peace Directory: The mid-1954 compilation contained names and addresses on cards for 1500 (of 6000) USA and for 3500 (of scores of thousands) foreign peace committees. Since mid-1954, over 30 cubic feet of peace publications have been analyzed and underlined; to compile the names and addresses of perhaps several thousand additional peace committees awaits your volunteer efforts--a several months task for a careful worker.

4) Letters-to-Editors: Being printed since mid-1954 at the rate of 100 per year, there are enough for a book photographing these letters as they appear in print--if you will contribute several thousand dollars. This book will catalyze all peace committees to emulate the writer's methods of reaching ever larger audiences and will inaugurate the new era--of producing more wide-spread "peace fallout" frequently and inexpensively. Will you be the one financially to sponsor this unusual book?

5) Later, a new series of letters-to-editors embodying the writer's recent and continuing research in history and international law to enable you and all peace-promoters to utilize documented observations to end the Era of the Peace Crimes with the present rulers of the USA (and other countries) operating nuclear tests, foreign military aid projects, non-recognition of China, and other ventures in violation of international law.

Fuller details can be sent only to possible substantial contributors and sponsors.

Please mail to A Bofman, or to USOCAM,
6327 S May, Chicago 21, Ill., USA

May 1958

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but enables you to form a sound opinion by examination of the item.

Report

number

PACIFIST GROUPS

- 656 American Friends Service Committee: Peace is an achievement, '51, 4 pp. .02
657 Peace Testimony of the Society of Friends, '51, 16 pp. .10
658 Seminars for Peace, '51, 4 pp. .02
659 Friends International Centers, '52, 16 pp. .10
660 Quaker Service Overseas, '52, 6 pp. .02
661 Quaker International Voluntary Service, '53, 4 pp. .02
662 Suggestions for Reading & Study...of STEPS TO PEACE, 12 pp. Useful .10
663 Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors: Prosecution or Persecution,
1950, 8 pp. How USA imprisons CO's repeatedly. .02
664 Friends Peace Committee: Speaking of Civil Defense, '51, 6 pp. .05
665 Friends Service Unit: India-Pakistan: Annual Report, '51, 12 pp. .05
666 War Resisters International: The War Resister, monthly, sample issue .20
667 Workshop on World Disarmament: H-Bomb Explosion Started New Era, '53 .01
Describes the bomb, equal to 5 million tons of TNT; can blast 260 sq. miles.
585 World Organization of Mothers: Manifesto to rulers of all nations DISARM .02

OTHER GROUPS

- 668 Christian Century: Universal Military Training, '52, 23 pp. .10
669 Churchman (reprint): Machiavelli or Christ?, '51, 2 large pp. A plea
for Christians to believe and practice Christianity, not war. .02
670 Democratic German Report (East Germany): Stalin Freed Germans, '53, 8pp. .05
671 Adenauer's Storm Troops, April '53. He didn't mention this in USA. .05
672-80 Other recent issues, 8 pp. each each .05
681 International Assn. Democratic Lawyers (Belgium): News Bulletin 17, Feb.
'53. Attacks on Democratic Liberties and anti-militarists, described. .05
682-90 International Festival (Aug. 1953) of Youth and Students for Peace and Friend-
ship, Romania. Describes preparations for Festival. Various issues, .05each
691-2 People's China (Peking). Monthly magazine, 1953 issues, each .30
213-15, 501-503 People's China earlier issues, each .15
693-5 Soviet News (London Embassy of USSR). Fills void since State Dept. ban on
Washington Embassy of USSR ^{not} to distribute its literature in USA. each .05
696 Soviet Weekly (London), sample issue about Stalin Peace Prizes .05

OTHER PEACE GROUPS

- 697 Individual Action: Tax Refusers Condemn War Budget, picket Tax Office, '53.05
698-9 Other recent issues each .05
700 Maddy: I am a Traitor to Wall Street, 4 pp. Exposes war-mongers. only .05
701 Manas: The New Political Criticism, March '53. Ordeal of civil liberties..15
702 Nationalism: An Analysis, April '53, by War Resisters League organizer. .15
703 Historical Perspective, May '53. Historian Toynbee explains why USSR and
rest of world distrust USA and colonial powers on their record. .15
704 Minnesota Committee for Peace in Korea: Open Letter to Pres. Eisenhower,
1953. Important summary of USA role in pre-June 1950 outbreak of conflict..05
705 National Council Against Conscription: Militarism in Education, '50, 80pp..25
706 America, Russia and the Bomb, '50, 71 pp. Includes proposed action. .25
707 The Road to War 1945-51, 31 pp. Mistakes of USA, and outlines of a
sounder peace policy. (over) .25

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Report
number

- 1795 Catholic Pacifists' Association (Canada): Blessed are the Peacemakers.
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- 1796 Hester, General (Ret.): Cold War—Facts, Myths, Consequences, Cure
1959, 7 pp. .05
- 1797- Manas (Calif.), outstanding issues about war and peace 8 pp. each .15
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- 1808 Recent issues, 4 different, reduced price only .30
- 1809- Maverick (Chicago)—Laughter with a conscience 1959 8 pp. each .20
- 1812 Published by former head of Chicago Peace Crusade
- National Council Against Conscription (USA): Khrushchev disarmament
- 1813 proposals and needed economic changes Oct. 1959 4 pp. .10
- 1814 Earlier publications, each item different, any amount up to 5.00
- 1815 New People (USA)—pioneers of new ways of life promoting peace 1959 .03
- Palo Alto Peace Club: Flashlight—Club Macabre—nightmare of nuclear
- 1816 war Oct. 1959 4 pp. .10
- 1817 Earlier publication 4 pp. .10
- 1818 President-in-Exile of Taiwan (Formosa), now in exile in Japan: Inside
Formosa—Formosans versus Chinese since 1945 1956 76 pp. .40
- 1819 Republican Party (USA): National Security and Peace 1959 18 pp. .10
- 1820 Social Questions Bulletin (Methodist Federation for Social Action) .10
- 1821 Soviet News (London): International Lenin Peace Prizes
May 1959 4 pp. .10
- 1822-3 Toward Freedom (Chicago)—anti-colonialism bulletin 4 pp. each .10
- 1824 U.S. Committee for World Constitutional Convention (Denver) 3 pp. .10
- The Word (Scotland):—(available about Jan. 1960)—
- 1825 A Call to Manhood; other essays against war and militarism 112 pp. .30
- 1826 At Grips with War—includes workers' wartime pledge 1947 92 pp. .30
- 1827 Convict 9653—Eugene V Debs, US Martyr for socialism and
anti-militarism; presidential candidate while in prison .10
- 1828 Peace Now and ForEver—anarchist, communist, pacifist views; necessity
for individual direct action against war 1945 24 pp. .10
- 1829 The Word—sample issue, 1959 each .20
- Miscellaneous—each item different; peace publications received in quan-
tities too small to advertise each—from dozens of peace groups in:—
- 1830 1959, any amount up to 5.00
- 1831 Prior years, any amount up to 15.00
- Bofman (USCAM):
- 1832 Peacedom Digest 32: USCAM's "International Peace-Monitors"—with
samples of their successful operations in the USA 1959 2 pp. .10
- You Can Change the Course of History (1951, 39 pp.)—records of the
author's attempts to end the Korea War—placing ads in, organizing
readers of, Chicago's largest newspaper; a venture that interested
news reporters and citizens wanting to save the doomed GI's. Techniques
in this publication can be used to end nuclear bomb tests, to press dis-
armament, to promote other peace group projects. Every peace organizer,
every peace group, needs it; nowhere has a comparable publication been
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One or more of the following publications may be prepared if prospective purchasers indicate sufficient interest:--

	Possible price, mimeographed	Number of copies you will buy if price is
<u>1960 Peace Directory, partial: world-wide, largely USA, list of peace groups and publications acquired by USCAM Peace Library in period of:</u>		
I 1959: about 400 to 500 organizations	\$ 1.00 2.00 M	_____ _____ _____
II 1958-9: about 500 to 800 organizations	2.00 3.00 M	_____ _____ _____
III July 1954 through 1959: about 1500 ^a	M	_____
IV 1949 (and earlier) through 1959: about 2000 ^a	M	_____
V <u>1960 USA Peace Directory: 1500 to possibly 3000 (of the estimated 6000) peace committees. Requires a grant of \$1500. to process production and possible distribution.</u>	M	_____
VI <u>1961 World Peace Directory: 5000 to possibly 10000 of the scores of thousands of peace committees, including USA (see V). Requires initial grant of \$5000 upward--with added amounts to be negotiated, depending on specifications to be detailed for production and possible distribution. This directory would list, and thereby emphasize the potential strength of, the peace groups of all mankind--in one inspiring publication.</u>	M	_____
VII Variations of the above--as designated by you (or a financial sponsor) underwriting all further costs.		
VIII <u>Your Peace Fallout Expansion Guide: Reproduction of Bofman letters-to-editors printed in 1959, including important letters that were not printed. Many of these letters have been modeled, and include suggestions, as guides for you to write similar letters in later years--without being charged with plagiarism.</u>	1.00 2.00 if printed	_____ _____

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